MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 September 1981

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

Official Statement--The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, in a statement broadcast by Tripoli radio, launched a strong attack on the recent U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement. The statement, which was issued on 18 September at the conclusion of the front's summit conference in Benghazi, noted that the front members agreed to pool their resources to support Libya against U.S. "aggression" and discussed at length U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, which aims at liquidating the Palestinian question, perpetuating Israeli occupation of Arab territory and making impossible the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East. U.S.-Israeli military domination of the area endangers the Arab nation, the statement added, and turns the region into a U.S. base confronting both the Soviet Union and progressive forces in Asia and Africa. Asserting that the new U.S.-Israeli relationship places the Arabs in a state of direct military confrontation with the United States, the statement said the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has decided to urge Arab states at their forthcoming summit conference to reconsider their relations with the United States and adopt a unified Arab stand vis-a-vis Arab-U.S. relations. The statement went on to note that the front considers the U.S.-Israeli "alliance" tantamount to U.S. participation in the occupation of Arab territory. The front also called for action to "fight and remove" all forms of U.S. military presence in the Arab area and urged Arab states to use their economic resources, including oil and funds in U.S. banks, to confront the new U.S.-Israeli "alliance." Emphasizing that the Arabs must achieve a strategic balance with Israel in order to attain a "just peace" in the Middle East, the front stressed the need for strengthened Arab-Soviet relations to promote such a balance. Other conference resolutions included a call for Arab countries to adopt "deterrent measures" against Arab countries cooperating with Egypt and Israel as well as a declaration of support for Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance against Israeli interference and attacks.

Al-Qadhdhafi, 'Arafat Remarks--According to a report by Tripoli radio, Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi gave a speech at the Steadfastness and Confrontation Conference's final session in which he affirmed that the official conference statement is the "minimal limit that we must announce" but does not include everything decided on at the summit. Asserting that with their new agreement the United States and Israel have become politically and militarily indistinguishable from each other, Al-Qadhdhafi said that from now on "we will not differentiate between the U.S. 6th Fleet and the U.S.-Israeli fleet."

In a speech to the conference, reported by the clandestine Voice of Palestine Radio, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat called for the development and consolidation of the front's alliance with the Soviet Union and stressed the importance of the front allying itself with all forces hostile to Zionism, imperialism and racism.

Iranian Stand--According to AFP, Iranian Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi withdrew from the opening session of the conference after al-Qadhdhafi had criticized his use of the term "Persian Gulf." AFP quoted Al-Qadhdhafi as saying that the Iranian use of the term "leads us back to Iraq's logic in justifying its war against Iran." However, in an interview with Tehran radio, Musavi denied he had left the session in protest, asserting instead that he had left the hall when the conference went into a closed session in which the Iranians, as observers, were not scheduled to participate. Noting that Al-Qadhdhafi had called for the Gulf to be named the "Islamic Gulf," Musavi said the Libyan leader's remarks implied criticism of Iraq, not of Iran.

Libya

According to DPA, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said in an interview with the FRG magazine DER SPIEGEL that anyone entering the Gulf of Sidra without Libya's permission "has declared war on us." Al-Qadhdhafi warned the United States against "playing with fire" and asserted that the U.S. naval exercises in the Mediterranean are "very dangerous." The Libyan leader also reiterated his threat to attack U.S. NATO bases in Greece, Italy or Spain should U.S. aircraft carriers from these bases renew their naval demonstrations in Libya's claimed territorial waters. Meanwhile, AFP cited the Kuwaiti daily AL-WATAN as reporting on 20 September that Al-Qadhdhafi will visit Hungary "next week."

Israel-PLO

The Israeli weekly HA'ARETZ cited the editor in chief and chief news editor of the East Jerusalem Arab newspaper AL-FAJR as asserting that if Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin were to declare his readiness to meet with PLO Executive Chairman 'Arafat, the latter would respond immediately, just as Begin had responded to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat. However, they pointed out that 'Arafat cannot first ask to meet Begin since the PLO's refusal to conduct a dialogue with Israel is its only bargaining chip, which cannot be discarded without a reward. Both editors also said the PLO leadership is ready to accept an independent Palestinian state alongside Israel and no longer insists on the establishment of a "secular democratic state" to replace Israel, as stipulated in the PLO Charter.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that 4 people were killed and 27 were injured when a bomb exploded in a west Beirut cinema on 20 September. According to AFP, the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners" claimed responsibility for the blast. The group had similarly claimed responsibility for previous explosions in Sidon and Shikka on 17 September and in Beirut on 18 September.

According to Voice of Lebanon radio, sporadic firing across the contact lines disturbed the security situation in the capital on 19 and 20 September. The radio also reported that Syrian forces shelled Lebanese Army positions in the Sannin area over the weekend and noted that gunmen stole three U.S. Embassy cars in Al-Biqa' Valley on 19 September.

Egypt

Cabinet Governorate Reshuffle--MENA cited the 20 September AL-AHRAM as saying that the Cabinet reshuffle, reported last week by MAY as scheduled for the end of September, is to take place within 2 days along with five or six transfers and new appointments among Egypt's governors. AL-AHRAM described the Cabinet changes as very limited. Another MENA report cited the 21 September MAY as saying that changes are planned in the National Democratic Party Politbureau.

End of Cotton Exports to USSR--MENA reported the 19 September AKHBAR AL-YAWM as saying that starting this year, Egypt will no longer export cotton to the USSR, until now the major buyer of Egyptian cotton. The newspaper said Minister of State for Economy Sulayman Nur ad-Din is to adopt a new cotton export policy that will feature the sale of cotton on the free market, prohibit bartering and specify the currencies acceptable for transactions.

Soviet Experts' Departures--MENA reported that with the departure from Egypt on 19 September of 145 Soviet experts who had been working at aluminum and iron and steel facilities, a total of 551 had left Egypt in the period 17-19 September as a result of the termination of their contracts last week by the Egyptian Government.

Iran

Security Situation--AFP reported that 182 "suspected dissidents" were executed on 18 and 19 September throughout Iran, 101 of whom were killed on Saturday. However, Tehran radio set the figure for those executed on Saturday at 106. AFP, citing a spokesman for Tehran's Evin prison, noted that among those executed on 18 September was an Islamic cleric who

had been sympathetic to the Mojahedin-e Khalq. Tehran, Shiraz and Ahvaz radios said that over the last few days a total of 25 leftists had been arrested in various cities. Six government supporters were reported by AFP as among those killed in recent antigovernment attacks in several provinces, while Shiraz radio later mentioned the death of two other government loyalists.

Musavi-Tabrizi, Gilan on Security--In an interview broadcast by Tehran radio on 18 September, Prosecutor General Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi called for summary trials and executions of Mojahedin-e Khalq and other rebels. He said those who have taken up arms against the Islamic Republic should be tried in the streets immediately after their capture so that they can be executed the same day. He called on all provincial public prosecutors to follow this practice, which would save the government "wasting" funds on looking after such prisoners in its jails. AFP cited a JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI report on a press conference at which Ayatollah Mohammad Gilani said government opponents wounded in street disturbances should be immediately finished off rather than hospitalized. He said Islam allows for the on-the-spot execution of those participating in armed street demonstrations, although he also acknowledged that, in accordance with the wishes of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, government opponents must be handed over to the courts.

Presidential Candidates Approved--An elections headquarters statement carried by Tehran radio on 19 September announced that the Council of Guardians has declared the following five candidates suitable for the 2 October presidential elections: Education Minister 'Ali 'Akbar Parvaresh, Islamic Republican Party Secretary General 'Ali Khamene'i, Reza Zavare'i, Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard and Prime Minister Mohammed Reza Mahdavi-Kani.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Tehran radio on 19 September, asserted that in an offensive in the Susangerd area early that morning, Iranian forces recaptured three villages and captured over 50 tanks and personnel carriers as well as 139 Iraqis. While Tehran radio claimed that subsequent Iraqi counteroffensives were routed and that Iranian forces continued to advance in the Susangerd area on 19 September, Iraqi Armed Forces communiques, carried by Baghdad radio and INA, claimed that the Iranian attack had been defeated with heavy losses. A communique carried by INA on 19 September said the Iranians lost 157 men, 28 tanks and 1 fighter plane in the Susangerd area but also admitted that the Iraqis had lost 18 tanks in recent fighting. Another communique, broadcast by Baghdad radio on 20 September, claimed that Iraqi forces killed 156 Iranians and knocked out 10 enemy tanks. Although an Iraqi Defense Ministry statement, published in AL-QADISIYAH and reported by INA, asserted that large formations of the Iraqi Air Force have gained mastery of the skies over the battlefront, an Iranian Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Tehran radio, claimed that the Iranian Air Force shot down nine Iraqi MiG's between 15 and 18 September. According to the clandestine Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio, an Iranian Phantom aircraft crashed near Sar Dasht on 17 September.

Afghanistan

BBC World Service cited "reliable" sources in Kabul as reporting that Muslim rebels rocketed the Soviet Embassy on 15 September, destroying part of the commercial wing and killing or wounding a number of Soviet personnel, including the head of the commercial section. The report also said Afghan-Soviet Army units recently launched a major assault against rebels in Konarha Province, near the Pakistani border. Fighting has continued for several days with heavy losses on both sides. Meanwhile, AFP said rebel sources in Pakistan have claimed that their forces regained control of Qandahar last week, forcing Soviet-Afghan units to withdraw to the airport on the edge of the city.

Pakistan

Karachi radio quoted a government spokesman as announcing that in light of the Afghan Government's refusal to extradite to Pakistan the hijackers of a Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) aircraft that was forcibly taken to Kabul in March this year, Pakistan has decided to suspend its biweekly PIA service to Afghanistan as of 20 September. The spokesman accused the DRA of disregarding international conventions on hijacking to which it is a party.

Correction to 17 September Review

Page ii, first paragraph, line six, substitute for sentence beginning: "Al-Qadhdhafi spoke at....": "JANA reported that Libyan leader Al-Qadhdhafi also spoke and that he called Al-Mukhtar more than just a martyr of the Arab nation; he was a martyr of the Islamic nation as a whole. Al-Qadhdhafi said this commemoration of Al-Mukhtar's death expresses the unity of the Arab nation and the Islamic nation. He later likened Arab resistance to the United States and Israel to Al-Mukhtar's struggle against Italian fascism, saying that both the United States and Israel have "overstepped the mark" and demonstrated "extreme arrogance." He asserted that because the United States, Israel and Egypt threaten to defeat the Arab nation from the Atlantic to the Gulf, Arabs are "obliged" to "escalate" their actions, to advance rather than retreat. Syrian President al-Asad...."

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOVIET EMBASSY PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY REBELS

TA201519 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Sep 81

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] They say that Muslim rebels opposed to the Soviet-backed communist regime of President Babrak Karmal destroyed part of the [Soviet] Embassy building in the latest of a series of attacks on the building. Several people, including the head of the commercial section, are said to have been either killed or wounded and there are also reports of fierce fighting between Muslim rebels and government forces in Konarha Province, close to the Pakistan border. From Delhi, Satish Jacobs examines the reports in this despatch, which we will read for you in London:

According to sources in Kabul that have proved to be extremely reliable in the past, Muslim rebels launched a rocket attack against the Soviet Embassy in the Afghan capital on the night of the 15th of September, destroying a major portion of the commercial wing. The sources pointed out that the vast Soviet Embassy complex in Kabul, consisting of several offices, blocks of residential flats, a cinema hall and a huge compound, have been the target of several unsuccessful rebel attacks. But on the 15th of September, the rebels using rockets succeeded in inflicting heavy damage to the building. The attack was followed by an exchange of fire, which went on until dawn. The following morning, a large crowd gathered outside the embassy, but no one was allowed to get past the heavy security cordon. Sources said that the exact number of people killed in the attack was not known, but they believed that several people, including the head of the commercial section of the embassy, were either killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, Afghan Army units under the umbrella of Soviet air cover and tank support have launched a big assault against rebel-controlled areas in Konarha Province close to the Pakistan border. The sources say that the fighting in Konarha had been going on for several days and that losses on both sides were heavy. They claimed that the government side had lost several senior officers and party officials, one party functionary that has been described as an alternate member of the Central Committee of the ruling party. He was buried in Kabul with full military honors on September the 19th.

MOJAHEDIN REPORTEDLY IN CONTROL OF QANDAHAR

GF210820 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Afghan mojahedin have continued to deal punishing blows to Soviet forces and the agent government forces by launching new raids against them.

Mojahedin reports say that the strategic city of Qandahar has once again been brought under mojahedin control following a battle mojahedin waged against forces of the Kabul regime and the Soviet forces. The battle lasted for several days.

From the time that Babrak Karmal's regime called up retired military personnel, Qandahar has been the scene of fighting in which civilians have fought in the city's streets alongside mojahedin against Soviet occupation forces.

Reports say that there have been heavy casualties among civilians as a result of retaliatory bombardment. Hundreds of homes have been destroyed. Reports say that the regional governor, the police chief and the military commander have fled to the airport east of Qandahar, which is occupied by Soviet forces, in fear of retaliation by the mujahidin.

Afghan sources in New Delhi have reported that the mojahedin recently attacked the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. Part of the embassy was destroyed in the attack.

Other Fighting

BK2015Z4 Hong Kong AFP in English 1536 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Quetta, 20 Sep (AFP)--Rebel sources said Soviet forces commenced an offensive along the Iranian border in Afghanistan's Farah Province at the end of August.

A letter received here from a rebel commander said one of two Soviet helicopters shot down in the fighting was carrying a high-ranking Soviet officer, who was killed.

Meanwhile, a French national who heads the Paris-based Association of Friends of Afghanistan said he spent 4 days in the Panjshir Valley region, northeast of Kabul, when it was under heavy bombardment by Soviet-Afghan forces from September 6 to September 10.

Jean Jose [name indistinct] said air strikes against villages left several civilian casualties. In 1 day rebels counted 200 fragmentation bombs dropped in the bombardments.

Incendiary bombs were also dropped to destroy crops, while [word indistinct] ground operations were mounted to drive rebels from the rugged valley terrain, Mr [name indistinct] said.

GEN GOL AQA ATTENDS CADRE MEETING IN HERAT

LD210628 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 20 Sep (BAKHTAR)--The session of the cadres and party activists of the northwest zone of Afghanistan was held in Herat yesterday.

General Gol Aqa, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and general president of the Political Department of the DRA Armed Forces, explained the goals of the April Revolution at the present situation of Afghanistan and said: "As the freeborn people of Afghanistan broke the chains of captivity and brought the April Revolution to victory, they determinedly will not permit the hirelings of reaction and imperialism, who wants to create obstacles in the way of the realization of the objectives of the April Revolution, and will annihilate the conspirators."

General Gol Aqa defined the duties of various organs of the northwest zone of the country in attracting the youth for military service to invigorate the fight against the counter-revolutionary bands and to implement the aims of the party and the government.

Bareq Shafie, in charge of the northwest zone, presented report of the activities of the various organs of the northwest provinces in this session.

END TO 'SENSELESS' IRAN-IRAQ WAR CALLED FOR

LD210650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] Kabul, 20 Sep (BAKHTAR)--The political observer of the BAKHTAR news agency writes:

It is hard to think of sadder and more inappropriate anniversary than that which falls tomorrow. September 22, 1980 a full scale war between Iran and Iraq began. This military conflict was promptly portrayed in the Western mass media as an alleged confrontation of two nationalisms--Arab and Persian, a struggle for hegemonism over the Gulf and adjacent areas and finally, for the oil supremacy in this economically and strategically sensitive region. What a flagrant demonstration of vile intentions to cover up the imperialist conspiracy against both countries, the conspiracy, which led to a bloody conflict!

The passing time more and more distinctly shows that imperialist and reactionary plot was directed not only against Iraq and Iran but also at undermining the whole non-aligned community of nations which both countries are members of. The war in the Gulf greatly increased the possibility of a military American intervention in this area under a false pretext of "defending" the oil fields and routes.

The war became an enormous hemorrage of both the human life and material values. The latter are calculated tens of billions of dollars with oil industries and national economies disrupted in both countries. This disruption is a great source of pleasure for the reactionary forces and their Western patrons, primarily in the Middle East, as the Iraqi-Iranian conflict diverts attention of the Arab public opinion from the main threat to the Arabs: the American attempts with the help of Israel and Egypt to introduce the U.S. military presence in the very heart of the Arab world. There were numerous peaceful missions both to Baghdad and Tehran on the part of the non-aligned and Muslim countries and on the part of the U.N. All of them till now failed to produce the desirable results in spite of the fact that this war becomes more and more senseless.

Today we register, as everybody else does, the heightening of tension in many parts of the world which sprang from the growing aggressiveness of the U.S. imperialism. To withstand its designs, hostile to the developing countries and all progressive forces is a task of paramount importance. In this respect putting an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war would be a valuable contribution to the cause of fulfilling this task. Afghanistan has got friendly relations with Iraq and long historic ties with neighboring Iran and naturally wants to promote both. As Shah Muhammad Dost, the foreign minister of the DRA, once put it, Afghanistan hopes that the governments of the two countries "will find peaceful ways and means of resolving their disputes." Not only the Afghan people but most of the members of the Nonaligned Movement, the Muslim peoples will joyfully subscribe to those words.

BRIEFS

MEETINGS WITH CUBAN AMBASSADOR--Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the Politburo and in charge of the Central Commission of the PDPA Central Committee, today in the party's Central Committee headquarters had a courtesy meeting with Manuel Pinado Casanova, ambassador of the Republic of Cuba in Kabul. During the meeting they discussed and exchanged views on the good relations between the parties, governments and the people of the two countries. Similarly, Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communication, this afternoon in his office had a courtesy meeting with Manuel Pinado Casanova, ambassador of the Cuban Republic in Kabul. At this meeting talks were held about the mutual good relations between the two countries. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Sep 81 LD]

PDPA OFFICIAL RETURNS--Mer Sahib Karwal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul Provincial Party Committee, who went to Paris at the invitation of the French Communist Party to participate in the anniversary festival of the party organ L'HUMANTE returned home today. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 81 LD]

NO STATE OF EMERGENCY DURING ELECTION PERIOD

BK161718 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Acting President Abdus Sattar has declared that there will be no state of emergency during the election period. Addressing a huge public meeting at Narsingdi this afternoon, he said two other demands of the opposition parties, namely the shifting of election date and the equal facilities for all candidates, have already been accepted and the rest are unacceptable.

The acting president said that it is the sacred duty to insure the continuity of democracy and any attempt to foil it will be firmly resisted at any cost.

AWAMI LEAGUE ELECTIONS PARTICIPATION CONDITIONAL

BK191348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] The Awami League in Bangladesh says it would take part in the presidential election if the party is assured of its demands being met. This was announced by party Chairman Sheikh Hasina at a news conference in Dacca today. She also demanded an open trial of the case of President Ziaur Rahman's assassination.

SUPREME COURT BEGINS HEARING MUTINY APPEAL

BK171717 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] In Dacca today, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court began hearing on the special writ petition against the judgment of the High Court Division in the Chittagong mutiny case. The four member bench headed by Chief Justice Mr Justice Kemaluddin Hussain heard two counsellors of the petitioners before adjourning the hearing till tomorrow morning.

USSR TO ASSIST IN SETTING UP POWER STATION

BK170823 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] The Bangladesh Power Development Board is to receive a 210 megawatt power station and technical assistance worth over $73 million from the Soviet Union under two agreements signed in Dacca yesterday. Under the first agreement, the Soviet Union will supply the thermal power station at a cost of over $72 million for Ghorsal power house. The project is expected to be completed by 1984. The second agreement provides for the supply of technical assistance and supervisory services for completion of the project at an estimated foreign exchange cost of $1.3 million.

GANDHI DOES NOT RULE OUT 'POKHRAN-TYPE EXPLOSION'

BK191613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] The prime minister has reiterated that in the interest of science or development, it if becomes necessary, India will carry out a Pokhran-type explosion [referring to India's first nuclear test at Pokhran in May 1974]. In an interview to the Australian correspondent of AGE, Mrs Gandhi categorically stated that India will not manufacture an atom bomb even if Pakistan did so. The prime minister made it clear that actions of Pakistan will not compel India to rush into doing things which are considered against her basic policies. She emphasized that India was developing nuclear energy solely for agricultural and other developmental purposes. Answering a specific question, the prime minister said India's transition from peaceful to military use of nuclear power depends on what the real danger is to its national security, whether it is from nuclear bombs or conventional arms.

Referring to Pakistan's proposal for immediate talks for mutual non-use of force, the prime minister recalled that India had repeatedly offered a no-war agreement to Pakistan. India, she said, was not interested in having a weak or unstable neighbor. Unfortunately, Pakistan does not see reason. In spite of it we are trying to create a better atmosphere. The prime minister expressed satisfaction that even now good relations exist between the people of the two countries.

Speaking about Pakistan's preparations for exploding a nuclear bomb, Mrs Gandhi referred to a BBC film and one made by the Soviets on the subject and said both were documentaries and not based on fiction.

Referring to the situation in the Indian Ocean area, Mrs Gandhi said India is very much concerned particularly about the military base in Diego Garcia. She said India welcomes the detente between the two superpowers.

SIKH LEADER'S SURRENDER LEADS TO VIOLENCE

BK201643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwhale surrendered to the police this afternoon in Chowk Mehta in Amritsar District. An official spokesman told newsmen in Chandigarh today that although no untoward incident took place at the time of the arrest of the sant, some violent incidents were reported later.

The sant is required by the police in connection with the investigation of the case of the murder of Lala Jagat Narain. The sant had been camping in a gurowara following a warrant issued for his arrest.

The state government as a precautionary measure has closed all colleges and technical ecuational institutions in Jullundur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Hoshiapur and Patiala Districts for a week from tomorrow.

7 Killed in Amritsar

BK210830 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] In Punjab, seven persons were killed and 13 injured in yesterday's police firing in Chowk Mehta in Amritsar District. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, a crowd of about 500 persons mostly Nihangs [Sikh sect] attacked a nearby police camp and assaulted policemen on duty with firearms and other lethal weapons and set fire to some police vehicles and camps. Fifteen policemen and one duty magistrate were also injured; some of them with pellets.

The spokesman said the police resorted to firing in self-defense when its attempts failed to control the violent mob through cane charging and bursting of over 100 teargas shells.

The incident took place after about 1/2 hour after the arrest of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. The spokesman said the situation now is fully under control in Chowk Mehta. All colleges and technical and educational institutions in the state have been closed for a week as a precautionary measure.

Punjab Chief Minister Darbara Singh has warned Akali leaders not to exploit the situation arising from the arrest of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. He accused the Akali leaders of making inflamatory speeches at Chowk Mehta yesterday resulting in the mob attack on the police. The chief minister said the government is committed to maintain communal harmony and rule of law in the state at all costs. He also appealed to the people keep calm and not to be misguided.

POLICE FIRE ON VIOLENT CROWD IN BARODA

BK191625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] In Baroda, three persons were killed today in incidents of violence. Gujarat Deputy Inspector of Police (P.N. Kaiter) told newsmen in Baroda that mounted police and armed policemen in plainclothes have been deployed in sensitive areas to prevent such incidents. At one place police burst teargas shells and opened fire to disperse a violent crowd. One person was injured in the firing. Over 170 antisocial elements had been rounded up during the last 4 days following clashes between two groups of people.

STRIKE CALLED BY DMK IN TAMIL NADU TURNS VIOLENT

BK181313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] In Tamil Nadu, the 1-day bundh [strike] called by the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam to demand the release of Party President Karunanidhi turned violent at some places. In Madurai, a bus of the state transport corporation was set on fire. Another state transport bus was burnt at (Diukotai) in Ramanathapuram District. No one was reported injured.

In Tirunelveli, country bombs were thrown at a bus near the railway junction.

Several persons were taken into custody in connection with these incdients.

Situation Under Control

BK201709 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] The law and order situation in Tamil Nadu is reported to be under control. The inspector general of police told the All India radio Madras correspondent today that except for a few minor incidents of mischief and stone throwing at Madras and Madurai, peace prevailed in the state.

In Madurai, a group of miscreants set fire to a state roadway bus. In Madras, four persons were arrested when they tried to set fire to a bus. In Coimbatore, over 170 people, including former Dravida Munnetra Kazhagan [DMK] Minister Nannappan, were arrested for defying prohibitory orders.

The incideats followed agitations by DMK volunteers. They are demanding the release of their leader Karunanidhi and others who were arrested on Tuesday last [15 September].

PATNAM OFFICES OPEN DESPITE LOK DAL STRIKE CALL

BK210857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] In Patnam government offices, banks and courts are functioning as usual despite the call for a 1-day bundh [strike] given by the Lok Dal in protest against the alleged killing of the party's organizing secretary, Shiv Nandan Prasad Chandrabangsi. The All India radio Patna correspondent reports that a number of vehicles were seen plying the roads. Most of the shopkeepers are however keeping the shutters closed.

As already reported, Chandrabangsi was attacked yesterday following an altercation with an assistant subinspector of police who went to take possession of a plot of land. The four police personnel have been suspended. Police patrolling has been intensified to avoid untoward incidents.

BILL PASSED FOR PRESIDENT TO MAKE LAWS FOR ASSAM

BK181311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] Parliament has passed a bill to empower the president to make laws for Assam. The Lok Sabha passed the bill today, which has already been approved by the Rajya Sabha.

Replying to the discussion, Minister of State for Home Affairs Yogendra Makwana said some progress has been made in the official level talks with the agitation leaders on the foreign nationals issue in Assam.

Referring to some demands which are creating hurdles, the minister assured the house that the interest of minorities will not be compromised in finding an amicalble solution to the problem.

BOTSWANA PRESIDENT BEGINS STATE VISIT 20 SEP

BK200853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] President of Botswana Dr Quett K.J. Masire arrived in New Delhi today on a 10-day state visit to India. He was received at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and others. Dr Masire arrived in Bombay last night.

Welcoming the distinguished visitor, Mr Reddy said that Dr Masire's visit will initiate a new era of closer cooperation between India and Botswana. Describing him as a distinguished freedom fighter, Mr Reddy said that under the leadership of Dr Masire, Botswana has always held up the banner of the struggle against the inhumane apartheid system and the forces of destabilization. He assured the visiting president that India is willing to provide all possible assistance to Botswana in realizing its plans and projects for economic independence.

In his reply, Dr Masire thanked India for its continued support for the African freedom struggle and particularly to Botswana. He spoke of the traditional friendly relations and said that his country admires India as the largest democracy in the world. He pointed out that the whole world draws inspiration from the quality of the Indian democratic system.

Earlier, Dr Masire was given a 21-gun salute. He also inspected an interservices guard of honor. The Botswana president is accompanied by his wife, External Affairs Minister Mogwe and other senior officials.

Dr Masire and Mrs Masire called on President Sanjiva Raddy. They were with him for half an hour.

Talks With Mrs Gandhi

BK201706 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] India is to extend all help to Botswana to develop that country's industries agriculture, railways and telecommunication network. This assurance was given by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi during her meeting with visiting President of Botswana Dr Quett K.J. Masire in New Delhi today.

An official spokesman said the meeting, which lasted about 50 minutes, was held without aides. Mrs. Gandhi told Dr Masire that India would be very happy to expand and diversify cooperation with Botswana. She emphasized that economic self-reliance among developing countries will make a purposeful contribution to the North-South dialogue.

Dr Masire informed Mrs Gandhi about the activities and objectives of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC]. The conference consists of nine majority ruled countries of the region. They are: Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana. Botswana is also the chairman of SADCC.

The two leaders expressed concern at the impasse over the liberation of Namibia and increased military activities by South Africa in Angola and Mozambique. They felt that the forces of freedom and progress should be given all encouragement and support. The two leaders also discussed the situation in this region and the latest developments that are causing tension.

They also exchanged views on the subjects likely to figure at the forthcoming Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Melbourne later this month.

Foreign Minister of Botswana A.M. Mogwe separately held discussions with Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh. They considered specific steps to develop agriculture in the desert lands of Botswana. Rao Birendra Singh told him that the Indian agricultural experts will be sent to Botswana to develop agriculture and forestry of that country.

Attends Banquet

BK210748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Sep 81

[Text] India and Botswana have strongly deplored the delay in granting independence to Namibia. This concern was expressed by the presidents of the two countries at a banquet hosted by Sanjiva Reddy in honor of the visiting President Dr Masire in New Delhi last night.

Speaking on the occasion, President Reddy pledged India's continued support to liberation struggles in southern Africa. He condemned the continued aggression against Angola and other frontline states by the illegal racist regime of South Africa. He assured Dr Masire of India's fullest cooperation in sharing its experience in the economic development of that country. President Reddy expressed India's conviction that in this difficult phase of human history when superpowers are engaged in postures of mutual confrontation and suspicion, the best hope for the Third World lies in collective self-reliance. He assured the visiting dignitary that India will do everything possible toward this common cause.

In his reply, the visiting president expressed his country's deep appreciation for India's role in supporting liberation struggles. He said great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru had inspired nationalist movements in several countries under colonial domain. As a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement, India, he said, is playing an active role in promoting world peace and security. He said the oppressive policies of the Pretoria regime are the root cause of the arms struggle in southern Africa. Dr Masire expressed gratitude to India for help in the economic and manpower development of his country. He said that Botswana wants to benefit from India's experience in planning also.

PIA AIR SERVICE TO AFGHANISTAN SUSPENDED

BK201035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] A government spokesman issued a statement in Islamabad today saying that in utter disregard of the international law on hijacking the Afghan authorities have been harboring the hickers of Pakistan International Airlines [PIA] Boeing aircraft--which was forcibly taken to Kabul on 2 March this year--and giving them all kinds of facilities and encouragement.

Under the provisions of the Hague Convention of 1970 and the Montreal Convention of 1971, Afghanistan is obliged to prosecute or extradite the hijackers. Pakistan's request to the Afghan authorities for extradition or prosecution of the hijackers of the PIA aircraft met with no response despite repeated reminders.

The Kabul authorities were, therefore, given final notice that if the hijackers were not extraditated or prosecuted, Pakistan would be constrained to suspend its air service with Kabul. Once again there was no response. It has therefore been decided to suspend the biweekly PIA services to Kabul with Afghanistan [as heard] from today.

The decision of the Pakistan Government is fully in line with the resolution adopted last June by the (?trust) conference of the Islamic foreign ministers in Baghdad for strengthening Islamic solidarity in the fight against hijacking and also with the resolution of the international civil aviation organization adopted at Montreal on 26 June this year.

SHAHI 'AMAZED' BY GANDHI'S DOUBTS ON AFGHAN ISSUE

BK191607 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has expressed amazement and frustration over the fact that Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has voiced doubts over Pakistan's sincerity on the Afghanistan issue. He said this when his attention was drawn to a recent interview of the Indian prime minister published in the French newspaper LE FIGARO in which Mrs Gandhi has alleged that Pakistan has no interest in a solution of the Afghanistan issue and that it is manipulating the issue for its own benefits.

Shahi said that Pakistan hopes for a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan issue under which foreign troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan, the independence of Afghanistan and its nonaligned status are protected, the people of that country are granted an opportunity to determine their future without any external intervention and the Afghan refugees would be able to return to their homes with security and honor. Pakistan has adhered to this principled stand from the outset and the international fraternity at the UN General Assembly ratified this by an overwhelming majority. India, on the other hand, sided with a minority. Pakistan, however, did not express any doubts about India's designs. It is therefore not proper for India to hold an incorrect opinion of Pakistan.

He said that he would hold talks with the UN secretary general who is working as an intermediary for negotiations in this regard. He expressed the hope that there would be progress in this regard for a political settlement of the issue based on principles. He said that until the difficulties regarding the modalities are overcome, emphasis should be on making serious efforts to solve the issue instead of arguing over the disputed points.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE ON OCCASION OF WAR WEEK

LD181736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on the occasion of war week; read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni on 18 September--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A year has passed since the beginning of the war waged by the United States, Zionists and Saddam against dear Islam. A year has passed since the onslaught initiated by Iraq's blasphemous Ba'th against the land of Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Now, on the eve of war week and the assessment of the war's various dimensions, we are speaking about the motives and the consequences of the criminal hands which have emerged from the sleeves of Iraq's infidel Ba'th Party and of the 'Aflaqite Saddam, and the bittersweet fruits resulting from the confrontation between right and wrong, and between Islam and blasphemy. During this week writers, speakers, combatants, analysts and artists will embark on a full assessment of the war and will clarify the dimensions of this historic event.

Of the motives of the Ba'thist Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'th Party, what should not be hidden from the clear-sighted is the fact that the criminal superpowers--particularly the United States--have reached the conclusion that the Islamic revolution of the Iranian nation is fundamentally different from other revolutions, from other nondivine revolutions in history. And they have found the secret of its staggering victory, after their analysis of true Islam; just as they felt that the secret of the unity of words and of the movement of all segments of the nation within great Islam and the immense danger of the export of revolution and the light of justice--not only to the world of Islam but also the world of the oppressed--have struck terror in their hearts; a terror whereby they can clearly see the cutting short of their criminal hands not only from the Islamic countries but also from the oppressed countries languishing under their hegemony throughout the world. And their specialist demons have sounded the death knell of their world empire's downfall.

Therefore, the more time passed after the revolution the more they increased their plots for the downfall of Islam, this divine symbol for the abolition of the apparatuses of the oppressors and the plunderers. Among the regimes of the region, they found no government that was 100-percent opposed to Islam and determined to crush Islam other than the Iraqi Ba'th and the person of Saddam. By promising him conquest and victory, giving him the hope of vanquishing Islam, and with other stupid pretexts they lured him into this trap.

Praise be to God, contrary to their wishes, Saddam's hideous nature--which was clear to Iraq's Muslims--and his atheism and blasphemy proved by the religious decree issued by the canonists of the time, became clear to the rest of the Muslims.

Now, after a year of wickedness and crimes, untold losses, wasting vast manpower and material resources among the oppressed nations of Iraq and Iran and all his clutchings at the powers and rulers of the region, he is insanely determined to slaughter the nation and Army of Iraq and is wreaking vengence on those who reject his atheism. And thus he is despondently continuing his sorry life.

The aim of Saddam and his friends is to crush Islam in the interests of the superpowers; the motive of the nation and Armed Forces of Iran is to defend Islam and the noble Koran in the interests of the Islamic nations and the world oppressed.

The malignant Ba'th Party, with its satanic motives, is on the verge of its downfall toward God's grievous punishment.

But, our nation, the armed forces, the guards, the mobilization and other armed and law enforcement and popular forces in Iran, (?by opting for) either victory or martyrdom and attaining their meeting with God, are traversing the path to the peak of happiness.

But what does it matter to a nation which is marching either toward God Almighty or toward realizing the Islamic goals and their reflection throughout the world? Why should this revolutionary nation worry about observing war weeks when it follows the example of the prophet of Islam--may God's blessing and peace be upon him and his scion--and when for a time with honor and pride, it will continue the sacred jihad, and when after Saddam--the enemy of Islam--it will deal with malignant Israel, the foe of mankind. Our regret in this imposed war stems from the fact that the forces which should be overthrowing Israel and liberating great Jerusalem, thanks to the collusion between the great Satans, world Zionism and the Iraqi Ba'th Party, have been and are being used for launching an attack on a nation which is stubbornly resisting Israel and the United States.

Again we repeat, as long as the nations of Islam and the world's oppressed fail to rise up against the world's oppressors and their kin, particularly usurping Israel, their criminal hands will not be cut short from the Islamic countries, [thunderous chants of "God is the greatest"] and this cancerous growth will not be removed from Jerusalem and Lebanon, and the likes of Saddam and As-Sadat will continue their crimes and will drag Egypt and Iraq into dissolution. The way to repel these criminals is to seek refuge in Islam, to move committedly toward the noble Koran under the banner of monotheism, and to rise in concert and unity.

Oh Muslims of the world, and Oh oppressed peoples of the world, the system which has been set up by God Almighty for you, for your growth and development, for your happiness in this world and in the hereafter, for eradicating the oppression, iniquity and plunder of the world oppressed, for humanitarian upbringing and education, and for your countries' freedom and independence is an integral part of the divine systems, the highest of which is the Islamic system.

Today such organizations as that of the human rights movement exist in order to weaken the world in the interest of the oppressive superpowers. The divine systems, headed by the Islamic system, have throughout history been against the oppressors in the interests of the oppressed, and have said no to colonialism and exploitation. For this reason the oppressors, plunderers and power hungry have waged war against the systems. And you can see how the Islamic Republic of Iran, which since its inception under the slogan of "Neither East nor West," has risen, carried out a revolution, and triumphed for the independence and freedom of the Islamic Republic. It has been opposed by a front made up of all the deviationists and corrupt powers and you can see how they have embarked on sabotage and wickedness against it, both from within and without, through the dregs and parasites of the atheist, hypocrite minigroups. You can see how all the propaganda fanfares have been raised against Iran's Islamic revolution, and how the discord-sowing machines have endeavored to divide the Muslims. You can see how a torrent of slander and calumny has rushed toward the Islamic Republic of Iran in colonialist waves, and you can see the unstinting propaganda and arms aid pouring toward the Iraqi regime in order to crush Islam!

It is now up to the honorable, struggling Iranian nation to stand up to all the plots and wicked acts and, just as in the beginning of their uprising and revolution they cut short the hands of the superpowers and their dregs from Iran, they should not fear any power and wickedness for the continuation of their Islamic revolution and for the setting up of divine justice!

It is the duty of the Islamic armed forces, consisting of the army, the Revolution Guards Corps, the mobilization and other security, military and popular forces behind the battlefront to kick the mercenaries out of their Islamic homeland, like a clamorous flood, and to cleanse beloved Iran of this dirt. They must know that the power of faith is victorious.

It is the duty of the heroic nation to arrest these bankrupt minigroups--which cause agitation in the streets--with their generous support for the security forces and the guards corps, and hand them over to the relevant courts. It is the duty of the revolutionary tribunals to treat them in accordance with divine order, to implement the noble Koran's decree and, God willing, to suppress the sedition and avoid aggression and excesses.

I ask the beloved nation, in particular those in charge and the armed forces, not to be deterred from the imposed war by anything and to place the war before any other matter; because there are treacherous hands trying to make them change their minds about the war.

I emphasize to the oppressed victims of war not to lose patience and endurance and to be sure that the war losses, God willing, will be compensated by the nation and the government. I ask the nation and the government not to be reluctant to make any efforts for the welfare of the victims of war. These victims are your brothers, sisters and children, who were made homeless and separated from their families by the American agents. I beg the all-blessed God to support the Iranian nation with divine help and to cut the hands of the opponents of Islam from our Islamic homeland, and to give the final victory on all fronts to the Islamic homeland.

Greetings to God's righteous servants.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni

WAR WEEK'S 2D DAY TO BE OBSERVED THROUGH FASTING

GF200922 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] On the second day of war week, members of all revolutionary and executive organizations, institutions and associations will fast. This will be done to honor the resistance of the fighters who are confronting the conspiracies of the arch-Satan and to express the steadfastness and cohesion among the Muslim Iranian people.

CLANDESTINE RADIO REPORTS SILENCE OVER WAR WEEK

NC191720 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Recorded report from Tehran]

[Text] Even though for 2 whole days Khomeyni's regime called on the people through its disgraceful and lying mouthpieces to go to the rooftops on the occasion of the war week and to shout "God is great," a Free Voice of Iran correspondent reported in a telephone dispatch from Tehran that no one obeyed the orders of Khomeyni's regime and that except for a number of Hezbollahi spies in some areas, the people kept their silence in a sign of their rage of the criminals ruling Tehran and once again Khomeyni's helpless and shaky regime was disgraced with the disgusted people's refusal to reply to his call and it lost what respect it had left.

The people's silence in the face of the request of Khomeyni's regime for shouts of "God is great," which (?was a condemnation of) Khomeyni's crimes, was yet another strong blow inflicted on the bloodsucking fools in Khomeyni's regime, and it showed how deep the Iranian people's hatred is for the rotten reactionary and murderous regime and that they are no longer fooled by the regime's hypocritical plays.

The silence of the people of Tehran and of other cities last night was broken several times with the sounds of shots fired by revolutionary armed combatants on Khomeyni's mercenary revolution guards.

The "war week"--a propaganda gimmick used to (?fool) the people--was met by the people's indifference and nonparticipation because the Iranian nation is preparing for the week which will bring the downfall of Khomeyni's executioner regime that has brought nothing but war and poverty.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR: TRY, EXECUTE REBELS ON THE SPOT

LD182200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Tehran radio correspondent's "exclusive" interview with Prosecutor General Musavi-Tabrizi; date not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Mr Musavi, after the martyrdom of Ayatollah Qoddusi, you were appointed revolution prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran by the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni. Will you please tell us if you plan to make any changes in the policy followed by the offices of the revolution's public prosecutors? If so, would you explain your plans?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. God, the creator of the world, be praised. After the martyrdom of Ayatollah Qoddusi, may his soul rest in Heaven, with the recommendation of the Supreme Judicial Council and the order of our dear leader, the imam of the nation, I was selected to assume the responsibilities of the revolution prosecutor general. The first point I reviewed and studied was the expansion of the revolution courts and offices of the revolution prosecutors in provincial towns. Experience has proved that wherever offices of prosecutors of the revolution and revolution courts have operated under correct discipline and with Islamic decisiveness, conditions have improved, duties delegated to the offices of prosecutors of the revolution have been carried out properly, the counterrevolution has been unable to penetrate, conspiracies have been discovered and, finally, the enemies of the revolution have lost hope in their plans to uproot the revolution.

Therefore, I thought our first plan should be to expand courts and offices of the prosecutors with, of course, conditions I mentioned and maintaining special coordination. This plan has, God willing, been prepared. The dear clergy brothers of Qom and other provincial towns have been asked to help and most of these brothers have promised to help us by working in the prosecutors' offices as assistants to the prosecutor or prosecutor and in the courts as religious judges. God willing, this heavy duty placed on all our shoulders will be carried out correctly. The plan prepared by the late Ayatollah Qoddusi was not different. A 10-point statement issued recently pointed out the duties of the offices of revolution prosecutors and we will follow the same plan. So I should say that there will be no fundamental alteration to the plans prepared by Ayatollah Qoddusi, but there will be some qualitative differences. That is, the offices of the revolution prosecutors should be more active, they should act decisively.

I would like to address all the dear prosecutors of the revolution all over the country and the religious judges here and say that the duties of revolution courts and offices of the prosecutors of the revolution are very heavy. Today, if judicial officials, especially in offices of prosecutors of revolution and revolution courts act properly against these minigroup conspiracies, which are, undoubtedly guided by foreigners, they can crush these conspiracies and eliminate them.

Experience has proved to us that, for example, in Tabriz itself, in East and West Azarbayjan, where our program has been mainly implemented, people show special interest in the workings of the revolution courts and have special expectations of them. We should satisfy these justified expectations of the people. We should not turn these justified hopes to despair.

[Question] Mr Musavi, let us turn to the recent disturbances and riots instigated by some minigroups in Tehran streets. How do you analyze these disturbances and what is your position on these confrontations and these minigroups?

[Answer] You are aware that when these assassinations and savage bombings occurred, these people were isolated and separated. The 28 June incident, that is, the bomb explosion at the Islamic Republican Party headquarters and the death of good servants of the Muslim people and people who had a firm stance against the United States and all other enemies of Iran and Islam, was denounced by other armed minigroups that had opposed the Islamic Republic during the past 2 years. That is, even other minigroups did not approve of this act. Even Peykar and the minority wing of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq, the Democrats and other armed minigroups that oppose the Islamic Republic's system described this crude but truly fascist and savage action of the hypocrites as a fascist act and said that it was not in the interests of these minigroups to do such things and isolate themselves from the people.

We have precise information from some recently discovered documents that these minigroups have become so disillusioned among themselves that most of their forces--some of whom are still prepared to carry out sabotage operations--are being kept in the organization by threat and force. I would like to address these young people who have been lured to that side out of ignorance and tell them that now threats are being used. For example, a youth who was arrested for possessing a firearm confessed that after the incident of 21 July he wanted to break away from them. He could not understand Mas'ud Rajavi's trip to Paris; he could not decide whether these people had a real anti-American stance, whether they were really working for the people among the people. When he asked the organization these questions and was not given proper answers he wanted to break away from them. But they had told him that if he did so he and his parents would be killed and his home would be bombed.

This proves that such threats exist. How can a group that tries to keep its supporters by using threats be productive and lasting? Can this group go on?

Well, of course we have our duties when confronting these groups. We will not take them lightly. We are not the only ones who have duties. All the revolutionary organizations and institutions, especially the police, security personnel, committees and the guards corps bear a heavy duty in this respect. People expect it of us. When people see their dear Raja'i, whom they loved more than their own dear life, killed, burned to death, the only important slogan they shout is that they will come to guard against and confront the counter-revolution themselves. They say: We will do it if you cannot. They shout: The religious judge of Koran, retribution, retribution. People expect this of us. Either we accept the Islamic Republic's system or we do not. If we accept this Islamic Republic's regime, for which we have sacrificed 100,000 martyrs and daily sacrifice our best youths on the fronts, then we should protect it.

I do not want to be the revolution prosecutor just for the sake of the title. No, I have responsibilities and will do my duty. Anyone who opposes the Islamic Republic and attempts sabotage; anyone who takes up arms, Molotov cocktails or other explosives; anyone who follows these people or smoothes the way for them will be punished. We cannot fold our hands and keep quiet when faced with these people. We cannot let them ruin our system, ruin our hope and aspirations. These old women go to the graves of their martyred sons and cry and their only hope is that, while they have sacrificed their sons, the Islamic Republican regime is in power. These youths have been martyred, these innocent children carry pictures of their fathers and say: Father, although you have gone, we have the imam and the Islamic Republic. They send a message to the nation that there are thousands of fathers to take the place of their fathers to help guard the Islamic Republic. The will of these innocent children, these old women and these young women who have recently lost their husbands [is our responsibility].

We are not here simply for the sake of holding a position, a title or paying compliments. We pray to God Almighty to help us persevere. We are prepared to resist to our dying breath. I announce that security officers must stand up to these people decisively. Should they procrastinate, they will be reprimanded; if they desert these people, they will be reprimanded. I know that they will not do this.

If these people are captured, there will be do delay. They will not be allowed to go to jail, be fed and rest for several months, thus wasting the Treasury's funds. They will be tried in the streets. They have taken up Molotov cocktails and stood up against the Islamic Republic system. In such cases, they will be tried on the spot. By the time they get to the office of the public prosecutor, they have already been tried and the death sentence issued.

These people are rebels; these people have taken up arms; they have created fear and have attacked the Islamic Republican order. These people are trampling on the blood of thousands of martyrs, wasting the treasury of the Muslims. Thus their death is not merely permissible, it is necessary. Well, we will arrest these people without heeding any statement by anyone that numbers of executions are rising; it does not matter. Anyone arrested in the streets, during clashes, during armed demonstrations, including those who hide behind these armed bandits, strengthen them, guide them, provide them with Molotov cocktails or who try to take them away in cars, will be tried without the slightest hesitation the same evening in the streets. It only takes two guards, officials or ordinary people as witnesses. Once two witnesses testify that these people have been involved in clashes against the Islamic Republic system, either by bearing arms or as supporters, they may be sentenced to death the same evening and executed. In such circumstances, the parents of these hypocrites should not expect us to be lenient or forgiving. We cannot practice leniency or forgiveness faced with so many people.

I call on all provincial public prosecutors to follow this practice most definitely. Otherwise, they will be punished.

We cannot sit idly by and watch these four children, who are completely ignorant about Islam and who are definitely being guided by U.S. lackeys, play with the Islamic Republic's prestige and the blood of thousands of our martyrs. We cannot tolerate this.

[Question] My last question concerns your message about war week and the minigroups who are indubitably the enemy's fifth column and are strengthening the enemy's positions from within.

[Answer] The war against Iraq was not the only war fought by our people over the past year. There was an internal war as well. Having given up hope on Saddam after the first few months--for the United States realized that it was impossible for Saddam to continue the war and topple the Islamic government--the U.S. launched an internal war. It strengthened the pro-American movement through Bani-Sadr and other compromising individuals. It should be stated that the hypocrites are heading this movement. This was shown in their own analysis recently. They claimed that they had shifted Bani-Sadr's position to a more radical one against the Islamic Republic. Mr Bani-Sadr should read their analysis and refrain from making claims that he can provide guidance to the whole world. He should realize who is guiding him. They have officially stated, and rightly so, that they succeeded in making Mr Bani-Sadr's anti-Islamic Republic position more radical.

They even used this very phrase, saying that this Mr Bani-Sadr, who had stated he would not take a position against the imam, has now been moved to take a stand against him. This is the case.

Well, these people were heading the movement together; they have compromised. In their own analysis they have written: One of the most important questions posed by the militia and the sympathizers is: Why have you reached a compromise with the liberals?

Why is it that, when the provisional government [of Mehdi Bazargan] was in power, you were always attacking it, whereas now you are supporting them? Why is it that when the 100-percent-pro-U.S. MIZAN was banned you supported it as a progressive paper, but boycotted ETTELA'AT, KEYHAN and JOMHUR-YE ESLAMI, which have a clear-cut stand against the United States, which have adopted an anti-imperialist, anti-American position? These questions are not answered.

No faithful Muslim has the right to claim a blasphemous son as his own; no Muslim has the right to call a warring and rebellious son, a son who takes up arms and takes a stand against Islam and the Koran, who insults the dearest and most sacred Islamic tenets and chants slogans in opposition, as his own. How can he ask for his body after his execution? There are those who are not bothered when their children are executed. In such cases it is all right to ask for his body. However, are not these fathers and mothers ashamed of admitting to having such children? What do they want with their bodies? Indeed, they can take delivery, for delivery will be made. However, they must be wise while looking at the bodies. They must tell the people: It served my son right to be executed. This is what they should say if they are Muslim; this is what they should say if they adhere to the Koran.

No one has the right today to claim to be a Muslim and state at the same time; My son took up arms against the Islamic Republic, but should not have been executed. No one has the right. We are not simply concerned with saying our prayers and fasting; what we want is an Islamic Republican order. One of the decrees of the Islamic Republican order is: Anyone taking a stand against the Islamic Republican order and the Muslims' just imam must be killed. Under these circumstances, those captured must be killed; those wounded must be further wounded so that they die. This is Islam's decree.

As for the question of granting pardon, the imam of the nation has already said as much as possible; he has issued instructions and given guidelines. The imam has given them time; there is still time. Before they are captured they should surrender. In this connection, we have raised the point with the Supreme Judicial Council to make arrangements so that those who are afraid of the hypocrites, who want to repent but are afraid, can report and be given safe conduct. We will not send them to jail; we will keep them in a safe place until these groups are annihilated. Then these people can return to the bosom of the people. They must not be afraid. They must immediately report to us; they must hand over their weapons and ammunition; they must report the hideouts and the criminals. In such cases we shall embrace them with open arms. Not only will we not execute them, we will not even put them in jail. However, if they are afraid to face them openly for fear of being killed, we shall provide them with necessary security; we shall guarantee their safety.

These people should think things over. Do they believe they are staging a revolution? Or are they creating chaos? Are they taking a stand against the people? Are they for or against Islam? They should think about these issues. Are the leaders of these people imperialists or are they against imperialism? These are the questions these people should ask. Is killing a worker today an anti-American and anti-imperialist act?

Indeed, I can claim that after the victory of the revolution several heads of SAVAK, many important and 100-percent-pro-American capitalists and several pro-American criminals of the Pahlavi period were executed, perhaps several hundred. Accordingly, they should be able to claim that they killed one single CIA or SAVAK agent after the victory of the revolution. They should be able to claim that, say, they had punished a criminal, pro-American capitalist. Well, say so if you have. No, but they take pride in having killed a worker, a cripple, a 4-year-old child, an old woman, an old man; in having killed the oppressed servants of the people, like Raja'i. These are the things they take pride in. As George Ball stated, these people must be awarded the highest medal by the White House.

These are the issues our children must understand; they must heed these issues and then stop operating as the enemy's fifth column inside Iran. They must not waste themselves. The point is that when they are captured they claim they do not know any better. For instance, yesterday a number of people's trials ended. They wrote in their testimony: Yes, we did commit crimes, but we were led to do these acts unwittingsly. Well, what do you want us to do? You killed people unwittingly and now expect us to give you a pardon? We cannot do that, no matter how many hundreds of times you claim it was done unwittingly.

One final word of advice to our dear brothers and sisters: Should they notice anything suspicious they must report it. Should they see these people assembled anywhere and notice that members of the Revolution Guards Corps or other security officers are about to confront them, they must isolate the hypocrites--I am not saying that they should leave the scene--so that our brothers may deal with them decisively and arrest them, so that we can punish them as soon as possible. This is to avoid confusing any innocent bystander. They must isolate the area and help our dear corpsmen from a distance to drive them out.

TEHRAN JUDGE ADVOCATES KILLING WOUNDED REBELS

NC200846 Paris AFP in English 0837 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Sep (AFP)--Iranian Government opponents wounded in street disturbances should be finished off and not taken to hospital for treatment, Tehran's Revolutionary Court Judge Ayatollah Mohammad Gilani said here.

"Islam does not allow the wounded bodies of these rebels to be taken to hospital. They should be finished off, Ayatollah Gilani told a press conference reserved for Iranian journalists yesterday. His remarks were reported today in the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC.

The Ayatollah was commenting on recent clashes between members of the left-wing People's Mojahedin-e Khalq protecting anti-government street demonstrations and revolutionary guards.

"Islam allows that all those who participate in armed demonstrations in the streets be executed on the spot, against a wall," Ayatollah Gilani said. "There is no need to take them to court, since they are at war with God."

But, he added, "as the imam (revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni) wishes it, we must hand them over to court."

"No repentance is accepted after their arrests for the persons taken during armed demonstrations," he said. "The punishment will be determined by the Koran, death by the worst means: by hanging, by amputation of the right arm and the left leg."

The Ayatollah did not say whether this type of punishment had been used, or would be in the future.

Meanwhile, Tehran revolutionary prosecutor Assadollah Lajevardi told ISLAMIC REPUBLIC that "we will firmly resist the counter-revolutionary movements and will not allow a certain number of manipulated people to shake the bases of the Islamic Republic."

He added that the government would not "feel in any way obliged to make public" the names of arrested dissidents.

"Never have the anti-popular fascists committed so many crimes. Where are these human rights, these partisans of freedom? Why do they protest against us, who have the duty to protect the people?" he said.

AFP: 182 EXECUTED 19-20 SEP FOR VARIOUS OFFENSES

NC201248 Paris AFP in English 1226 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 20 Sep (AFP)--At least 182 suspected dissidents have been executed in Iran on Friday and Saturday, two of the bloodiest days in the Iranian revolution, according to various reports today. The new killings brought the death figure to more than 1,100 since former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr was ousted from office on June 20.

Summary executions appeared certain to increase, as Tehran Revolutionary Court Judge Ayatollah Mohammad Gilani recommended today that rebels wounded in street demonstrations be "finished off" and those who participate "be executed on the spot, against a wall," the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper reported.

Eighty-one people died in executions Friday at Tehran's Evin Prison, the KEYHAN newspaper said today. Seventy-eight of these were said to be members of the People's Mojahedine two others members of another leftist group, the minority Fedayeen, and one was accused of giving medical aid to Kurdish separatists. Thirty-one of them were charged with participating in armed demonstrations, and the rest were accused of offenses ranging from car theft to spying for the Mojahedin.

Tehran Prosecutor Assadollah Lajevardi at a news conference yesterday confirmed that "a large number of counter-revolutionaries had been delivered to the courts and the sentences were carried out."

The Saturday executions totalled 101, including 84 suspected People's Mojahedin at Tehran's Evin Prison, 12 at Mashhad, eastern Iran and five at Qa'enshahr, in the northern part of the country. They were charged with involvement in armed demonstrations, destruction, arson, bombings, armed robbery or spying.

Eighteen drug dealers were also executed yesterday in Iran, sources said. Fifteen of these were killed in Gorgan, northern Iran, and the others in Tehran's Qasr Prison.

Ayatollah Gilani's advocacy of summary judgments for people involved in demonstrations seemed bound to increase the number of executions, observers said.

TEHRAN CITES CRIMES OF 84 EXECUTED ON 19 SEP

GF201638 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1049 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office in a communique has announced that 84 active and operational members of the hypocrites were sentenced to death yesterday for the following crimes: participation in armed citywide demonstrations; armed attacks against defenseless people; destruction of and setting on fire public offices and public vehicles; participation in armed terrorist operations; assassination of public figures; armed robbery; supplying financial and other types of assistance to hypocrites; theft of secret documents and their use by the group; and active participation in other operational and militant activities.

The sentences were carried out in Evin Prison yesterday. Twelve people were also executed in Mashhad and five in Qa'enshahr for similar crimes.

CLERIC, MAJLIS MEMBER'S SON AMONG EXECUTED

NC201557 Paris AFP in English 1541 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Sep (AFP)--An Islamic cleric, described as being sympathetic towards the leftwing Moslem Mojahedin-e Khalq, was among the 81 people executed Friday in Tehran, a spokesman for the Evin Prison here said.

The charges against Hojjat ol-Eslam Habibollah Ashuri, who had denied accusations of having leftwing sympathies, were not reported.

The cleric was arrested seven months ago after he had published a work criticizing a number of top Shi'ite Moslem leaders in Iran. He had also been imprisoned several times under the shah's regime.

Also executed was Mohammad Sadeq Golzadeh-Ghafuri, the son of a Tehran religious parliamentarian, said by the daily newspaper the KEYHAN to have been arrested under a false name, b[illegible] a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and to have participated in a number of attacks.

TEHRAN PRESS ON EXECUTION OF MOJAHEDIN, OTHERS

PM180861 [Editorial Report] Tehran KEYHAN in Persian on 12 September carries on page 13 details of 18 executions of Mojahedin supporters in Qa'enshahr, Esfahan and Mashhad. The following day's issue reports, also on page 13, the arrest of 100 Mojahedin members who took part in demonstrations Wednesday, 9 September, in which 6 revolution guards are reported to have been killed. The same page also reports the execution of two Mojahedin supporters in Ahvaz and two in Amol.

Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian on 13 September carries on page 2 the names of 28 Mojahedin members executed in Sari, Kerman, Masjed-e Soleyman, Neyshapur and Rasht between 9 and 11 September. The same paper lists on page 13 the names of 32 persons executed in Tehran, 11 of them reportedly being members of the 'Ashraf Dehqan section of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq minority wing, know as the Puyan group.

TEHRAN ROUNDS UP REPORTS OF ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS

LD202209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the central Islamic Revolution prosecutor's office has issued a statement announcing the 106 members of the operational cadres of the hypocrites charged with participating in armed urban demonstrations, armed attacks against defenseless people, sabotage and setting fire to public places and public transport vehicles, participating in armed terrorist activities, assassinating personalities, armed robbery, providing financial and material assistance to the hypocrites, stealing classified documents, and putting these documents at the disposal of the organizational and also active participation in other military and operational programs of the hypocrites, were sentenced to death and the sentences were carried out yesterday on the grounds of Evin Prison.

Forty-one people charged with similar crimes were sentenced to death by revolution courts in Qa'enshahr, Bandar-e Anzali, Kerman, Behbehan, Najafabad and [Name indistinct] near Arak. The sentences have been carried out.

The Public Relations Office of the central Islamic revolution prosecutor's office announced that at 1600 today two of four persons carrying Molotov cocktails and intending to demonstrate in Tehran streets were arrested and taken to Evin Prison. At 2000 tonight the death sentence was passed on them and they were executed.

PARS reports that in the last 2 months seven safe houses and two gardens used as administrative centers in Khomeynishahr by the hypocrites organization have been discovered, and in this connection 52 members and supporters of the hypocrites organization were arrested. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khomeynishahr, announcing this news, stated: During these discoveries, in addition to the arrest of the nonactive [as heard] leader of the hypocrites organization in Khomeynishahr, who has engaged in extensive activities in various towns, 30,000 books, together with a number of publications, posters, photographs, statements, stencil paper, acid and a large number of tapes belonging to the organization and other documents and papers were discovered and confiscated.

The same report says that during the same period several supporters of the hypocrites organization surrendered to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps base in Khomeynishahr and repented.

The Central News Unit reports that with the cooperation and vigilance of the ever-present people, four counterrevolutionary elements who intended to create disturbances and set fire to shops in Babol were arrested and were handed over to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps base in this town. Nine Molotov cocktails were confiscated from this group.

MATERIALS CONCERNING INTERNAL OPPOSITION

Safe Houses Discovered

GF191619 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Central Committee of Khuzestan, while reporting the activities of the Islamic Revolution Committees of Ahvaz in connection with the discovery of safe houses of the hypocrites organization and other such organizations during the past 24 hours, has sent us the following report:

One member of the hypocrites organization arrested; one Uzi captured, together with two grenades; discovery of one safe house with a great number of books, pamphlets, and several tapes belonging to Cherikha-ye Feda'ivan-e Khalq organization, minority faction; arrest of a suspicious person from whose house were taken two notebooks containing names of Hezbollahi, their assassination plans and a paper about sabotage plans; discovery of a safe house of the hypocrites organization in Ahvaz and seizure of a carton containing modern electric time-delay detonators with cord and detonator caps.

In connection with the seizure of a large amount of slow-burning fuses, two members of the hypocrites organization were arrested while they are in the act of assembling time bombs.

2 'Martyred' in Shiraz

GF191745 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Communique issued by Shiraz Friday imam and revolutionary organizations on 19 September]

[Excerpts] The enemies of Islam have martyred two active and faithful warriors for supporting Islam. Brothers Mehdi Firuzi and Heydar 'Ali (Mula-Shafi') have met their God. The enemies of Islam, with their vain hope of destroying the government of Islam and of returning a pro-U.S. government, are charged with this crime.

The funeral of the two martyred brothers will take place tomorrow in Shiraz.

Army Officer Injured

GF201847 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] Today again the hypocrites made a dastardly assassination attempt against another one of faithful fighters of Islam in Shiraz. The assassination attempt was fortunately not fruitful and Brother Kasa'i, a faithful officer belonging to the 55th Airborne Division and who was the target of the merciless attack by those blind and deceived in Shiraz's Hang traffic circle, escaped with his life.

The assassination attempt, which resulted in injuries to this revolutionary officer, took place at a time when the 55th Airborne Division has been creating epics on the fronts of the war of right against wrong with its manly attacks against the enemies of Iran and Islam.

It should also be said that the assassination attempt on the life of Brother Kasa'i occurred on the second day of war week celebrations for the war imposed by Iraq. Brother Kasa'i was taken to the hospital by the militant people and is under care. Why the deceived ones, with their subservient nature, bloody their hands with the blood of the fighters of our nation, who are sincerely in love with martyrdom, is a question that has to be answered by them or by their masters.

12 Arrested in Bandar-e Rig

GF191634 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] Twelve counterrevolutionaries have been arrested by the Bandar-e Rig Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization unit of the guards corps. They were charged with creating unrest and engaging in activities against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

10 'Hypocrites' Arrested

LD201820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, 10 supporters of the hypocrites organization have been arrested in (?Sonbor-e Kolya'i) over the past few days and have been taken to the Bigonabad Jail in Kermanshah.

West Azarbayjan 'Secure'

LD191730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports from Urumiyeh that mopping-up operations in Western Azarbayjan are being carried out successfully by the combative forces of Islam comprising our military brothers, gendarmerie brothers, guards corps and Muslim Kurdish brothers. A large area between Piranshahr and Oshnoviyeh, between the Iran-Iraq border and the road between Piranshahr and Naqadeh, has been completely purged of the presence of counter-revolutionaries and the forces of the Islamic Republic, together with Muslim Kurdish brothers, have been positioned in this area. The operational headquarters in the northwest of the country, confirming this news, pointed out that successful mopping-up operations are being carried out rapidly and in an orderly manner in other regions of Western Azarbayjan and at present, with the forces of the Islamic Republic taking their positions in the region between Piranshahr and Oshnoviyeh, the region is completely secure.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN: BAN ON TUDEH'S MARDOM LIFTED

GF201711 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Some time ago, in connection with the expansion of the Soviet Union's support for Khomeyni's regime, the Tudeh Party newspaper MARDOM, following a brief ban, was once more granted permission to resume publication.

RAFSANJANI LEADS DELEGATION'S VISIT TO DPRK

For materials on Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's visit to the DPRK, including a meeting with DPRK Defense Minister O Chin-u, banquet speeches, talks with DPRK Supreme Assembly members and talks with President Kim Il-song, see the North Korea section of the 16 and 17 September issues of the Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

RAFSANJANI ARRIVES IN MALAYSIA FROM DPRK

GF181128 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and the delegation accompanying him, arrived in Malaysia today following a 4-day visit to the DPRK.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani was received on arrival in Kuala Lumpur by Speaker of the Malaysian House of Representatives Nesir Ismail and Malaysian officials. Following his arrival, the Majlis speaker met with Malaysian Prime Minister Muhathir bin Mohamed.

MUSAVI RETURNS FROM LIBYA STEADFASTNESS MEETING

GF192019 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Text] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, returned to Iran from Libya this evening after attending the summit conference of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states held recently in Benghazi. During the conference, Mr Musavi and the leaders of the steadfastness states held talks on the best means to confront imperialist and Zionist plots in view of the strategic aggression alliance between the United States and the Zionist entity.

Comments on Talks

LD192350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Sep 81

[Interview with Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi following his return from the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front conference in Libya; place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Did you discuss the issue of an Islamic front, which you previously proposed, at this session of the front?

[Answer] The Islamic front was generally discussed in the conference and in other meetings. This point was even raised in some official gatherings in order to pave the ground for its formation and there were official proposals from brothers who took part in the conference during that period and we will discuss this in future. Generally, I can say that the formation of an Islamic front is well rooted and has great possibilities. I think that we will be able to take quick steps to form this front, considering the preparations made during the conference. During the next few days we will have more news in this respect, God willing.

[Question] When Iran took part in this conference as an observer, an ill-intentioned propaganda campaign was launched by imperialist and Zionist news agencies. They even reported that the minister of foreign affairs left the session in protest. [as heard] What is your view on this respect?

[Answer] This sort of thing, propaganda campaigns, is natural. I pointed this out in my interview on the plane. I told the brothers that this is an utter lie apparently perpetrated by one of the agencies and I feel that perhaps Iraq and the imperialists, who cannot be happy because Muslim nations are getting closer to each other and feel threatened in this respect, have spread this rumor. This news item in itself is ridiculous and unsuitable. Banning me from the session was never an issue, rather, it was the commencement of the conference as a whole. According to the program, first the opening speech was to be delivered by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and then we were to be allowed to make a speech. This happened as planned.

Then Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi made another speech and then the session became a closed one and all left the hall. We were not going to take part in that session. This is what the agencies were referring to. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi devoted a large part of his speech to defending the Islamic revolution and after his speech too, although he adopted clear stances in his speech which might have landed Libya in some trouble. Nevertheless, this support for the Islamic revolution was included in it. Of course, Mr al-Qadhdhafi expressed his view with regard to Iraq and said that he wished he could hear Iraq's point of view as well, but the tone of his speech was such that even this was interpreted as an incriminating remark about Iraq. Then he talked about the name, Persian Gulf, and said that it would be better if the name was changed to Islamic Gulf.

Even in this respect his remarks were naturally in condemnation of Iraq. He said that by usung this name we are providing Iraq with an excuse and that Iraq is using this excuse in propaganda campaigns against us. Anyway, these were all minor points and were not at all important within the context of that glorious session and that special and important opportunity which was given to us to defend our stand for the first time among Arab countries.

In a 100-percent Arab conference we devoted the main part of our speech to recounting the crimes committed by Saddam's regime against our regime. Also, we put forward the Islamic front proposal and gave our own analysis of the issue. We discussed the conspiracies of imperialism in the Persian Gulf region, of Israel and Egypt, which was very well received and had very good results.

Then, in a private session the next day, held only in order to familiarize the leaders of the countries of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front with our views, I was the only minister of foreign affairs present. At the beginning, Mr Khaddam was present but he left later and the session was then quite private. The majority of those present defended the stand of the Islamic revolution of Iran and their questions indicated that they were sensitive about the situation in Iran and also that they were hopeful that Iran will succeed in overcoming its problems. Even before the session was announced as being private, Mr Hafiz al-Asad, on behalf of the front, made a speech and said: You should be proud of your revolution. He talked a lot about the revolution, our Islamic revolution, and the news of this speech was carried by our brothers. I am surprised that this has not been broadcast yet; if it has I have not been informed of it.

[Question] Some of it has been broadcast already. My last question is about the proposal made by the head of the delegation sent by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Interparliamentary conference [as heard] asking the members of this conference to dismiss Israel from this conference. As the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, what do you think about this proposal?

[Answer] This is an excellert proposal and it has a strong aggressive tone. Israel, both in the political and military sense, should be thrown out and opposed everywhere. I think that this proposal is a positive and constructive one and it is in step with the policies followed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially since it has been put forward in suitable circumstances, when Israel has launched a propaganda campaign regarding Iraq's [word indistinct] in the UN General Assembly. I think that this proposal would neutralize this issue to a great extent. Israel should know that all its efforts and the new methods it uses, like bombing the nuclear reactor in Iraq or the issue of planes [words indistinct] or the present issue [as heard] will not have any affect on our will to fight Zionism on all fronts. Rather, it will lead us to think of new plans to fight Zionism and imperialism and become more determined in dealing more effective and more extensive blows to the interests of Zionism all over the world.

BAHRAIN LIBERATION FRONT TO JOIN ISLAMIC FRONT

LD171224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit dispatch in connection with and in response to the setting up of a united Islamic anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist front proposed by the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Bahrain's Islamic Liberation Front has issued a statement. In this statement, Bahrain's Islamic Liberation Front, while announcing that front's readiness to take part in the united Islamic, anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist front, adds: Now that the heroic, Muslim nation of Iran has dealt powerful blows at the body of the criminal United States and has announced the setting up of a united Islamic, anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist front, made up of the Islamic and freedom-seeking nations and genuinely anti-imperialist governments and now that the revolution, anti-imperialist, and anti-Zionist line of the Iranian nation has penetrated other nations in the region and brought about positive effects and tremendous changes, these meek nations, shouting "God is the greatest" and "Death to the United States," have joined voices and trenches with the Iranian nation.

The struggling Islamic nation of Bahrain believes that in order to set up an Islamic regime and to bring about the liberation of the Islamic lands, particularly venerable Jerusalem, there is no other way except through the uprising of the multi-million Muslim masses of the world under the leadership of the great Imam Khomeyni.

On behalf of the meek nation of Bahrain, the Islamic Liberation Front of Bahrain expresses its readiness to join the Islamic, anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist front and hopes that all the Islamic movements and the meek nations will participate in this front so that, under the shadow of the sagacious leadership of Imam Khomeyni we can defeat occupationist Zionism and liberate the world peoples.

DETAILS OF SFRY TRADE AGREEMENTS REPORTED

LD181326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Iranian economic delegation to Yugoslavia, led by the minister of economy and finance, returned to Tehran today.

Concerning the result of the discussions between the officials of the two countries, Hoseyn Namazi, minister of economy and finance, told the Central News Unit correspondent: During this visit, Yugoslavia requested to purchase 700,000 tons of oil over the last 3 months of the current year and at least 2 million tons of oil from Iran during 1982. In return, it will sell Iran the goods it needs. Yugoslavia also suggested putting the extra capacity of its refineries at the disposal of Iran so that Iran's crude can be turned into petroleum products in these refineries and be put at the disposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran, either for domestic consumption or for sale to third countries.

One of the officials in the Ministry of Commerce, who was a member of the Iranian delegation, said: During these discussions Iran and Yugoslavia signed some trade agreements on the basis of which Yugoslavia has expressed its wish to import mineral ores, caviar, shrimps and dried fruit from Iran, and Iran has expressed the wish to purchase transportation equipment, including refrigerated trucks, trucks and trailers, equipment required by the country's electricity network, timber and paper. Iran has also asked for Yugoslav cooperation in setting up a tractor assembly plant and in carrying out repair work on railway engines in Iran. The Ministry of Commerce official said: The level of commercial exchanges between Iran and Yugoslavia, which was $25 million in 1979, increased to $146 million in the past year and in the current year it will reach about $300 million. It is expected that next year it will exceed $500 million.

According to the Central News Unit, prior to visiting Yugoslavia the Iranian minister of economy and finance visited the Leipzig exhibition at the invitation of the GDR and also spoke with GDR officials about expanding economic cooperation between the two countries.

VOICE OF IRAN ON ARMS PURCHASES FROM CUBA

GF201240 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Sep 81

[Text] The Tehran regime delegation sent to Havana has started its discussions with Cuban authorities on the purchase of arms. This delegation, which is headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Do'a'i, intends to buy antiriot and new weapons used in street fighting from Cuba and Eastern Europe, including East Germany. The Tehran regime, with the help of the Tudeh Party, had previously put forth a request to buy these weapons from the Soviet Union. Hence, discussions on this matter had failed.

Electric batons and assorted types of poisonous gas are among the weapons that the Tehran regime is trying to obtain in order to suppress the opposition's demonstrations. Obtaining these weapons is the responsibility of a person named Mahajerani, who is a member of the delegation in Cuba.

DETAILS OF SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL SESSION REPORTED

LD182322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that the Supreme Defense Council held a session in which Ayatollah Mahdav-Kani, the prime minister; Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, the state prosecutor general; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff; Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the guards corps; and Mr Kolahduz were present.

At this session, Brigadier General Fallahi reported on the war imposed by Iraq, and then Mr Kolahduz briefed the council on his trip to the battlefronts and the outcome of his visit.

COMMUNIQUE 640 REPORTS RECAPTURE OF VILLAGES

LD181842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 81

[Communique 640 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On the eve of the anniversary of the war imposed on Iran by Iraq, the brave combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who in the past year have amazed the world with their selflessness and courage and who have always been praised by the imam of the nation and the dear nation, have once again gained new ground. The selfless combatants of the 16th Qazvin Division and the 55th Airborne Unit, brother guards, the air force, the airborne units, fellow fighters of the late Chamran, gendarmerie personnel and other national forces, together with heavy and close support from the air force and the [word indistinct] of Ahvaz Division, began their heavy and legendary attack on the Susangerd front at 0430 today. During the first hour of the attack, they succeeded in recapturing the villages of (Daghaqeleh), (Soboeydani) and (Ramleh) and two consolidated positions belonging to the enemy. The airborne unit succeeded in attacking another position occupied by the Iraqi aggressor forces and in repulsing the Saddamist invaders. In today's successful operations carried out by the fast-flying units of the air force, three MiG's belonging to the Iraqi Armed Forces were hit and all three were downed and destroyed. According to reports, our champion and legendary pilots saw the three MiG's crash.

Following its disgraceful defeat today, the enemy left more than 50 tanks and personnel carriers behind and fled. Also today our brave forces expelled the enemy from the positions they had captured. The Iraqi forces captured number 139, of which 10 have been transferred to the hospital because they were wounded. A detailed account of these operations will be brought to the attention of the Iranian nation. Confrontations and fighting to consolidate the captured positions still continue.

On the eve of the anniversary of the war, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers this victory gained by the 64th Qazvin Division, 55th Shiraz Airborne Brigade, 920 Ahvaz Armored Divison, the air force and the airborne units, guards brothers, fellow fighters of martyred Chamran, gendarmerie personnel and other national forces as a gift presented to the imam of the nation and the dear nation of Iran. The Joint Staff wishes to express its gratitude for the martyrs of these operations and all other bloodstained martyrs of this war.